The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 18 2

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21. 1741.

THERE is nothing we ſo little underſtand as exalted Virtue. Mr. COWLEY, who was certainly a Man of the moſt elevated Genius, if he was not the moſt excellent Poet of his Time, obſerved this in his BRUTUS, and Reaſon and Experience have confirm'd it ever ſince. There is the ſame [illegible] like Greatneſs of Soul neceſſary to conceive of an heroick Action as to do it, and hence it [illegible] paſs ſuch Actions are frequently miſtaken, and [illegible] ſometimes abhorred for what they ought to be [illegible] This will appear leſs ſtrange, if we conſider [illegible]ſe Notion the Groſs of Mankind have of things [illegible] their Sphere, ſuch as Phyſicks, Aſtronomy, or [illegible]thematicks, Nay, even thoſe who ſhould ſeem [illegible] a kind of Dependance on Learning and learned [illegible]ain the ſame Temper too often, and appear ab- [illegible] ignorant of what one would think it impoſſi- [illegible]ble ſhould not thoroughly underſtand. Thus a [illegible] becomes neither Divine nor Phyſician in right [illegible] Authors which iſſue from his Preſs; the Dyer is [illegible] of Acquaintance in a rational Senſe with Colours; [illegible]ardiner acts by Example, without troubling his [illegible] with Syſtems or Inquiries; and it's the ſame in [illegible] World. To keep a good Houſe, pay one's [illegible] and go the Lengths of one's Party, are Qualities [illegible] underſtood, and as generally admired, but for [illegible] Virtues they are left to the Connoiſſeurs.

[illegible]der to ſpeak intelligibly on this Subject, it is ne- [illegible] firſt of all to define what heroick Virtues are. [illegible]ing to my Conception, therefore, they are ſuch [illegible] Qualities as occupy the Breaſts of great Men, in [illegible] their intrinſick Merit, and eternal Beauty, with- [illegible]ard had to Applauſe, Profit, or any other Ad- [illegible]ous Conſequences. Theſe ſeem to me Virtues [illegible]d ſublime and moſt ſpiritual Nature, and I con- [illegible]that hence they derived the Name of heroick [illegible], either becauſe the very poſſeſſing theſe Virtues [illegible]ted Men Heroes, or elſe that none but heroick [illegible] were held capable of entertaining them. In- [illegible] the Heroes of Antiquity were ſuch as preferr'd [illegible]d of Mankind to their own, and employ'd their [illegible] labouring for their Fellow Creatures not for [illegible]ves. *Hercules* was not either King or Prince, he [illegible]d no Title, he claim'd no Power inconſiſtent with [illegible]ural Rights of Mankind, he was the Protector [illegible] Weak, the Foe of Tyrants, the Reſource of the [illegible], but he was all this without either Dominions [illegible]venues, I believe his Character the firſt of In- [illegible], and his Adventures fictitious, or rather alle- [illegible], and conſequently, that under the Name of *Her-* [illegible] the Ancients ſhadow'd heroick Virtue itſelf, and [illegible] Scale heroick Virtue, and the Feats of *Hercules*, [illegible]n have been underſtood by *Horace*, in his famous [illegible] to *Auguſtus*. Such then theſe Virtues are which [illegible]nd the View of the Vulgar, tho' they are made [illegible] by their Effects.

[illegible] may diſcern from hence alſo, how eaſy a thing [illegible] queſtion the reality of theſe high Qualities, and [illegible], any Danger, almoſt of Detection, to aſcribe [illegible]ſhows from them to a Principle of quite another [illegible] The Bulk of Mankind are occupied by ſuch dif- [illegible] Notions, act from Views of ſo remote, too fre- [illegible]y of ſo oppoſite a Nature, that when one inſi- [illegible]an heroick Action to have been done from ſome [illegible]r and ſelf-intereſted Deſign, it is immediately re- [illegible] Firſt, becauſe it lies within the Conception of [illegible] whom we ſpeak, or ſecondly becauſe the World [illegible]ly deſires to level aſpiring Minds, as inclining to [illegible]Mankind on a Par, which Plan, is plainly invaded [illegible] who pretend to heroick Virtue. Add to this, that [illegible]'s Intention, which in this Caſe governs all can be [illegible] with Certainty to himſelf alone, others can only [illegible]belief to what he ſays, or which is worſe, rely on [illegible]r own Fancies, which being tinctured from their [illegible]ular Inclinations, will ſhew them not why he did [illegible] ſuch a Thing, but from what Motives them [illegible]might be brought to do it. How difficult a Work [illegible]d it prove, to ſettle exactly the Weight of a bulky [illegible] if every Man made his own Scales? How hard to [illegible] a Form of Government, if we accounted it ne- [illegible]y that every Individual ſhould give his Conſent? [illegible]as troubleſome ſurely, to fix the Standard of true [illegible], where every one uſes a Meaſure of his own. [illegible]ſome, and thoſe no inconſiderable Body of Men, [illegible]no Meaſure at all, and yet each claims a Vote.

[illegible]ever, to ſpeak Truth, 'tis no very practicable [illegible] immediately to decide from Effects, whether he- roick Virtue, be, or be not, the Cauſe. When the *Graecchi* entered on their Schemes at *Rome*, the wiſeſt Men were at a Loſs what to think The Pretences uſed by *Tiberius* were ſo plauſible, that Numbers of well-meaning Men concurr'd with him, as after his untimely Death they did with *Cajus Graecchus*, who acted on the ſame Principles, and met the ſame Fate. But whether they died juſtly or unjuſtly, fell Victims to the common Safety, or Sacrifices to the Ambition of the oppoſite Faction, is a Fact undecided to this Day, and is like to remain ſo, the Paſſions of every Reader being too much rouſed by the very Relation to leave him an impartial Judge. Who can tell if *Cato*'s quick Senſe of his own, or of his Country's Misfortune, inclined him to deſpiſe Life? Or who can ſay, whether the Dictator *Julius*, ſubdued the *Roman* State to ruin or reſtore it? It muſt be allowed that ſuch Points are indetermitable, and we can only gueſs, without any Aſſurance of our gueſſing better than the reſt of our Neighbours. Yet this very Perplexity has its Uſes. We ought to learn Modeſty from hence, and a cautious Manner of ſpeaking; where we are certain, that if our Opinion is attack'd, we cannot gain an entire Victory, but muſt be compell'd to make it a drawn Battle. We ſhould be the more circumſpect in our Actions, that no doubt may take Place of the Sincerity of our Declarations. But above all, it ſhould make us eager to praiſe, wherever we ſee juſt Grounds.

But becauſe, ſometimes, and by the meeting together of ſome Circumſtances, it becomes a very difficult thing to diſtinguiſh heroic Virtue from well diſſembled Deſign, it follows not that this muſt be always the Caſe, or that there may not be inſtances where Virtue ſtands confeſs'd, ſhining with ſo bright a Luſtre as not to be doubted or miſtaken. When a private Perſon whom no particular Duty obliges, ſacrifices ſpontaneouſly his Fortune or himſelf for the Service of the State, who can deny this to be an heroic Virtue. *Curtius*, who devoted himſelf, that he might ſave the *Romans*, muſt have been actuated with this noble, I had almoſt ſaid with this divine, Spirit. It matters not whether the Notion on which he proceeded was well or ill grounded. The People were terrified, the common Opinion had fix'd a Remedy, it was equally noble in him, if his Death did, or if it did not, benefit the State. I ſay, if it did not, tho' 'tis plain it muſt, how ſuperſtitious ſoever the Ground of their Sentiments were. The Earth yaun'd in the *Forum*, and the Soothſayers declared, that it was a Sign the Plague which then raged, would not ceaſe, till ſome young Nobleman devoted himſelf by leaping therein, This Declaration muſt have damp'd the Spirits of the Multitude, and thereby have increaſed the Malignity of the Plague, according to the known Quality of all contagious Diſeaſes; and therefore, tho' this Fiſſure might, nay certainly did, proceed from ſome natural Cauſe, yet this Action of *Curtius* mounting his Horſe, and ſpurring into, muſt have revived their Courage, which was certainly the End propoſed in ſacrificing himſelf.

In like manner, when a Perſon prefers the doing what is ſtrictly right in ſome delicate Conjuncture, to what is for his Profit in the higheſt Degree; this ought to convince us ſuch a Man is influenc'd by his own abſolute Love of Virtue, and by nothing elſe. Thus *Ariſtides* the *Athenian*, having acquir'd ſo high a Reputation from his Integrity as to be ſurnam'd *The Juſt*, it ſtruck his Fellow-Citizens with Jealouſy, and they reſolv'd to baniſh for Ten Years, a Man whoſe Virtues gave him a Title to Preheminence. This Judgment, however, was paſs'd by the Citizens aſſembled in Common-Council, where every one gave his Vote by writing his Opinion in an Oiſter-ſhell; whence the Name of this Baniſhment, *Oſtraciſm*. An *Athenian* who could not write, tho' as much a Judge as any Man in the City, carried on this Occaſion his Shell to *Ariſtides*, to write in it his Sentence, which was for Baniſhment. The good Man ask'd this worthy Citizen whether he knew *Ariſtides*? To which he anſwer'd in the Negative. He then ask'd why he was for baniſhing him? Becauſe, ſaid he, this *Ariſtides* is look'd on as a better Man than his Neighbours. The *Athenian* Chief having heard this, took the Shell, and inſcribed it as the Man deſired. There could not be a ſtronger Teſtimony of inflexible Probity than this, as we can hardly imagine a groſſer Example of popular Prejudice, and ill-founded Diſlike, of Eminence in any Character in the Vulgar. A Man who would doubt whether this was heroick or diſintereſted Virtue in *Ariſtides*, muſt be of a Caſt not to be convinced, and it would be Labour in vain to go about it.

When a Man in narrow Circumſtances, and of ordinary Education, ſhews a Spirit ſuperior to his Condition and dares the greateſt Evils without Enthuſiaſm or Private Views, this muſt be acknowledg'd Heroick Virtue; ſo much the more illuſtrious as it was the leſs to be expected. *Hubert de Bourg*, who was the greateſt Support of his Maſter King *Henry* III. in the moſt perilous times, was ſo unfortunate as to incur his Diſpleaſure, and to be exceedingly ill treated, notwithſtanding all his Merit and Service. To avoid falling into the Hands of his Enemies he ſometimes hid himſelf, and ſometimes took Sanctuary. At length, however, the King growing more and more angry, he was ſurpris'd, and with all imaginable Circumſtances of Ignominy haled to Priſon. Amongſt other Inſults offer'd to him, a Smith was ſent for to iron him, that he might ride in that Condition, to glut the Rage of his Adverſaries: But when the poor Fellow knew who he was, he refus'd to do it. *What*, ſaid he; *is not this* Hubert, *who has deſerved ſo well of the* King *and* his Family, *who maintain'd* him *on the* Throne *in ſpite of all his* Foes, *and ſo worthily defended the Realm againſt the* French *and* their Pretender? *You may kill me, if you will, but you ſhall never make me offer any Injury to ſo worthy a Perſon.* Such was the generous Firmneſs of one impartial Mechanick, when the Nation was in a Ferment, and Prince and People were irritated againſt a MAN who deſerved equally well of both.

One of the moſt plauſible Pretences of ſuch as endeavour to depreciate the nobleſt Exploits, is to reſolve them into the Love of Praiſe. When Men ſay they come to be touch'd with an earneſt Deſire of Fame, it ſwallows up all inferior Paſſions; and their eager Inclination to engroſs the Applauſe of others, engages them to forget even the Care which is due to themſelves. Dangers inſtead of frighting invitite them, and certain Death itſelf is no longer terrible, if it may be attended with extraordinary Glory. Yet there is an heroick Virtue which defies even this delicate Detraction. It is when a Man has Virtue enough to deſpiſe not Fame but the Vulgar Voice, and dares do what is right, tho' a wrong Conſtruction waits it. There are Times (and miſerable Times they are) when the better a Man is the worſe he will be thought of when to follow the Popular Cry is to betray the People, and when to unmask pretended Patriots may be the higheſt Strain of Patriotiſm. In ſuch an Age, whoever has Courage enough to oppoſe the Torrent, to defend what is juſt againſt a confuſed Tumult; Approbation of what appears profitable, to maintain the Dignity of the Nation, when ill-deſigning Men ſeparate Intereſt and Reputation, and fanſy the Poſſeſſion of the former will indemnify us for the Loſs of the latter. He, I ſay, who dares do this is a Man of moſt Heroick Virtue, more worthy of Statues, and all the other Marks of Publick Favour, which Nations, when they recover their Wits, beſtow on thoſe who did or would have preſerved them, than all the great Conquerors from *Cyrus* to *Kouli-Kan*.

Theſe are the genuine Sentiments of my Heart, and will, I hope, even in the Opinion of my Adverſaries, appear ſuitable to the Name with which they are ſubſcribed, as breathing a Spirit of Rational Freedom, free from Flattery and Invective.

R. FREEMAN.

Yeſterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Neiſs, October 11. *N. S.*

ON the 5th Count Neuperg ſent a Trumpeter to the Pruſſian Camp, who return'd next Day with the Anſwer to his Commiſſion: And on the 7th in the Morning, the King of Pruſſia accompany'd by the Ruſſian Miniſter the Baron de Brakel, and ſome General Officers, ſet out from his Camp for Little Glogaw, where General Neuperg arriv'd at the ſame time with the Lord Hyndford, and they both had a Conference with his Majeſty for two Hours. They alſo confer'd with the King a long Time next Day, after which the Count diſpatch'd an Officer who arriv'd in the Afternoon at the Camp of Gries, with Orders to the Troops to be ready to march at the firſt Notice. On the 9th at Day break, the Baggage and the Waggons with Proviſions and Forrage ſet out on the Road to Moravia, and the General Baroniani alſo march'd yeſterday, with moſt of the Huſſars. The ſame Day 30 or 40 Perſons who were detain'd Priſoners here, for having held a ſuſpicious Correſpondence with the Pruſſians, were ſent away to Olmutz the Capital of Moravia. All theſe Circumſtances put together, denote that ſome Accommodation is made between the King of Pruſſia and the Count de Neuperg, but we cannot be poſitive that [illegible] has been too haſtily affirm'd three or four [illegible] We expect to know more of the Matter [illegible]

According to Letters from Silesia dated the 10th Inst. the Velt Marshal de Neuperg, is on the March with his Army towards Moravia, where it was to be reinforced by the Forces under the Command of the Prince Lobkowitz, and by a Body of 15000 Hungarians.

Ratisbon, Oct. 19. *N. S.* The Elector of Bavaria demanded some Artillery from the City of Nuremburg, but the Magistrates sent him a civil Excuse. According to a Plan which is published of the Military Operations, 34460 French and Bavarians are to act in Austria, and 17800 in Bohemia, where they are to be joyn'd by 10000 Saxons, &c. Towards the Lower Rhine there will be kept ready for Action upon occasion 44000 Men of French Troops, 10000 of the Elector of Cologne, and 12000 of the Elector Palatine.

Petersbourg, Oct. 10. The Great Duchess Regent has order'd a Suit of Cloaths and a Fur to be given to every Swedish Soldier Prisoner, besides 5 Copeques for their Maintenance. The Russian Army will undertake nothing more this Year, unless forc'd to it by the Swedes. We hear that the Ambassador from Kouli Kan is arriv'd at Novogrod.

Vienna, Oct. 14. *N. S.* They write from Presbourg, that after a great Council held there in Presence of the Queen, an Express was dispatch'd to M. de Peackler, the Resident of this Court at Constantinople, with Orders to declare to the Porte, That her Majesty was resolv'd to do every Thing in her Power to maintain the most perfect Intelligence with the Grand Signior; and that she thought it would be for the Interest of the Ottoman Empire that she was establish'd on the Throne of Hungary; since the Porte would have great Reason to fear that the Neighbourhood of any other Prince would be prejudicial to it.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elsineur, Oct. 21. N. S. Since my last came in the Ships commanded by the following Masters, viz. On the 18th, Robert Allison, and Strickland Hill, both from London for Riga: On the 19th, William Tooll, from Riga for Amsterdam; Peter Ham, and John Pong, from Dantzick; Charles Bourne, from Stockholm; George Hall, William Cambe, and William Mangell, from Petersburgh, all six for London; Samuel Davis, from Narva for Dublin: On the 20th, Richard Borrell, for Cork; Walter Wride, for London; George Stevenson, for Newcastle; Job Black, for Hull; Anthony Burkin, for London; all five from Petersburgh; Isaac Morson, from Norcop for London; William Coats, for Liverpool; Peter John Johnson, for London, both from Petersburgh; and George Watson, from Narva for Stockholm.

'Those Masters outward-bound are sailed from hence, 'the Wind at E. as continues still.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Oct. 19. Wind S. W. Arrived this Morning and remains his Majesty's Ship the Saphire, from Plymouth. Put back the James Galley, Young, for Guiney.

Gravesend, Oct. 19. Pass'd by the William, Gill, from Antigua; the John and Sarah, Terry, and the Emanuel, Johnson, both from Norway; and the Antwerp Packet, Worthell, from Middleburgh.

Arrived

At Stockholm, the ——, Richard Thompson, from London.

In the Pillau, the ——, John Cook, from Sunderland.

At Glasgow, the Glyde, Shannon, from Antigua.

At Waterford, the Vulcan Sloop, Johnson, from Rhode-Island.

At Leostoff, the Dorothy, Reed, from Sweden.

LONDON, October 21.

Letters of the 10th, O. S. from Berlin, say, a Courier went thro' that City on the 6th, dispatch'd by the Lord Hyndford to Hanover, with Dispatches relating to General Neuperg's Interview with the King of Prussia.

They write from Leipsic, that the Saxons are actually march'd as 'tis generally believ'd for Bohemia.

The Elector of Mentz made his publick Entry at Frankfort last Saturday sennight.

Letters of the 2d Instant from Marseilles, say the Toulon Squadron sail'd two Days before, steering its Course towards the Coasts of Catalonia, but that the Commander was not to open his Instructions till he came to a certain Latitude.

Seven of the Dutch East India Company's Ships are sail'd from the Texel for Batavia.

Letters from Lisbon say, they have Advice by one of the Men of War that sail'd some time ago for Goa, and is since return'd, That the Portuguese there continue to be very much press'd by the Indians, whose Number is increased to 120000 Men, and that the latter had fitted out Vessels with which they very much infested the Coasts.

On Monday Night last about 11 o'Clock an Express arrived at St. James's, with the agreeable News that his Majesty having embark'd on board the Katherine Yatcht at Helvoetsluys on Sunday, landed safe on Monday Morning about 11 at Aldborough in Suffolk, after a quick Passage. And Yesterday in the Afternoon, at Three o'Clock his Majesty arrived at St. James's in good Health. On which Occasion there was a great Appearance of the Nobility and Gentry to pay their Compliments to his Majesty on his safe Arrival.

BANKRUPTS.

Edmond Archdeacon, late of Kingstreet, in the City of London, Merchant and Chapman.

Joseph Cooper, of Chatham, in the County of Kent, Tallow-Chandler.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	08	42	Evening 09 13

Bank Stock, 140. India, 158 1-half to 3-4ths. South Sea, 104 1-4th. Old Annuity, 112 3-4ths to 113. New ditto, 111 1-half to 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, 56. Royal Assurance, 89 3-4ths, London Assurance, 11 1-4th. African, 10. India Bonds 4 l. 6 s. to 8 s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies, 1 1-half Prem. English Copper, 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 101 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto, 95. Million Bank, 114 1-half. Equivalent, 112.

To my Worthy Countrymen and Brother Freeholders.

BEing inform'd, *That several Persons are very industrious, by false and deceitful Insinuations, to lessen the Regard that you are pleas'd to have for my Conduct in Parliament, I think myself oblig'd in Vindication of my Character to assert, that in every Publick Emergency I have constantly acted from a disinterested and unbyas'd Principle, and steadily adher'd to that Side of the Question, which, upon a View of all Circumstances, appear'd to me the most conducive to the general Welfare of the Nation.*

And as it has likewise been artfully suggested to my Prejudice, that I do not intend Myself to represent you in Parliament, but design underhand and treacherously to transfer my Interest at the Time of the Election to some other Gentleman, I do hereby solemnly declare, that this Report is false and groundless, and that such a mean, ungenerous Project never once entered my Thoughts, nor was ever proposed or hinted to me by any Person whatever.

And therefore I hope you will not suffer yourselves to be impos'd upon and inveigled by such fallacious and disingenuous Artifices, but will favour me with your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which I shall ever account the truest and greatest Honour, that can be conferr'd upon,

GENTLEMEN,

Thirsk, Oct. 6. 1741.

Your most obliged, Faithful Servant and Countryman,

CHO. TURNER.

This Day is Published,
(Price Six-pence)

THE GROANS of GERMANY: Or, The Enquiry of a Protestant German into the Original Cause of the present Distractions of the Empire; the fatal Consequences of an Emperor devoted to France, and the Conduct of Great Britain, since the Death of Queen Ann, with Regard to the Houses of Austria and Bourbon, the Balance of Power, the Protestant Interest, and the Liberties or Europe. As also, Observations on the Neutrality of One of the Northern Electorates, and the Vote of a certain Elector in Favour of the Duke of Bavaria. Translated from the Original lately publish'd at the Hague.

Printed for J. Huggonson, in Sword-and-Buckler Court, over-against the Crown-Tavern, on Ludgate-Hill.

This Day is Published,
(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III. On Disputes and Controversies in Religion.

What have the greatest Part of the Comments and Disputes upon the Laws of God served for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Sense? What hath been the Effect of those multiplied, curious Distinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obscurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loss?

Locke on Hum. Understand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Paternoster Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4 d. each. And also the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deserted Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. A Letter to the Rev Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6 d.

On Monday next will be Publish'd,

A Genuine HISTORY of NADIR-C... THAMAS KOULI KAN. With a particular Ac... Present Shah or Emperor of Persia, some ... his Conquest of the MOGUL's Country. Together with ... Letters between Nadir-Cha and the Great Mogul, a... Nadir-Cha to his Son. Translated from the Original ... Manuscript into Dutch, by Order of the Honourable ... ALBERT SECHTERMAN, President of the Dutch ... at Bengal, and now done into English. With an Intro... by the Editor, containing a Description and Com... History of Persia and India.

Printed for and Sold by J. Watts at the Printing-... Wild-Court near Lincoln's-Inn Fields: And by ... the Bible and Key in Ave-Mary-Lane, near Station... Price 1 s. 6 d.

This Day is Publish'd,
(*The second Edition, corrected, and much larged, of*)

AN ESSAY on the SINKI... FUND; wherein the Nature thereof is ... plained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund ... and maintained.

Printed for J. PAGE, at Locke's Head in ... Corner, Paternoster-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d.

Where may be had, Just Published,

Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture ... land, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1 s.

This Day is Publish'd,

The FOURTH EDITION, *with the Additions* ... rical Trigonometry *and* Astronomy.

NAvigation New Modell'd: ... Treatise of Geometrical, Trigonometrical, ... tical, Instrumental, and Practical NAVIGATION. ... how to keep a Reckoning, both in Latitude and L... without Tables or Instruments, by a New Method ... published: Illustrated with Practical Examples of ... Journal, and correcting it by an Observation; wi... Way of Finding the Variation, and Time of High... any known Port. Together with all Necessary Ta... the Projection of the Sphere Orthographick and ... phick. Also Current Sailing, with other Pleasant ... and how to correct the Longitude by a Solar Observa...

By HENRY WILSON, *Author of the* London Accomptant, Trigono... prov'd, *and other Mathematical Treatises, re... corrected by the Author.*

Printed for W. Mount and T. Page on Tower ... W. Meadows, at the Angel, near the Fleece ... Cornhill.

This Day is Published,
[In Ten Volumes, Octavo.]

MEMOIRS of the ROYAL SO... Being a New Abridgment of the PHIL... TRANSACTIONS. Giving an Account of the Und... Studies, and Labours of the Learned and Ingenious ... considerable Parts of the World; from the first Insti... that Illustrious Society in the Year 1665, to the ... Year 1738.

The Whole carefully abridg'd from the Original ... Order of Time regularly observ'd, with a Translat... Latin Tracts; also an Explanation of the Terms of A... occur in the Course of the Work. Being a Work ... Use to the Publick, and worthy the Perusal of all ... ticians, Artificers, Tradesmen, &c. for their Improv... various Branches of Business

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N. B. *This* Abridgment *takes in Six Years more ... other extant, and is sold for Half the Price.*

Last Saturday was Publish'd,
Number XXV. Price 6 d.
With His MAJESTY's *Royal Licen...*

CYCLOPAEDIA: or, An U... Dictionary of Arts and Sciences.

By E. CHAMBERS, *F.R.S...*

The General Character and Establish'd Reputa... Work has obtain'd, is sufficiently manifest from th... and uncommon Approbation it has met with. Th... prevent Imposition on the Publick, by any Perform... dicioufly imitating this excellent Work, and to acc... such Persons who do not chuse to purchase the Whol... the Proprietors propose to publish it in the following ... viz.

I. That it shall be printed on the same Letter a... the Proposals and Specimen.

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Where may be had the former Numbers.

Presbourg, Oct. 13. *N.S.*

THE chief Prelates and Nobility of Hungary who are now at this Place, receiv'd an Anonymous Piece t'other Day by the Poſt, which is intituled, *A Letter from the Noble* Hungarian Irenæus C——, *addreſs'd to all the Grandees of the Kingdom, exhorting them amicably not to take Arms againſt the* [illegible] *Elector of* Bavaria, *or againſt the Kings and his Allies.* The Author ſets out with declaring, [illegible] the conſummate Wiſdom of the Grandees of [illegible]gary, and their Love of their Country, are too [illegible] known for him to believe, as 'tis reported in Ger[illegible]y, that they did at their laſt Dyet at Presbourg [illegible] ſo vain and weak a Reſolution, as to enter into a [illegible] againſt the Elector of Bavaria, and the Kings and [illegible]ces his Allies, to the Hazard of expoſing a King[illegible] which was formerly ſo flouriſhing, to certain Ruin. [illegible]er afterwards, 'That the little Succeſs which the [illegible]ians, the Pandours, and the Raſcians, have met [illegible] in Sileſia againſt Troops well exercis'd and diſci[illegible]d, is enough to convince them how vain it would [illegible] to endeavour to oppoſe the Progreſs of the nume[illegible] Forces of Bavaria and France.' After this he [illegible]s of the Rights of the Elector of Bavaria, and the [illegible]entary Settlement made by Ferdinand I. upon [illegible]ch he founds them. He adds, that Bavaria, when [illegible]ed with Hungary, the Archduchy of Auſtria, and [illegible] Provinces thereon depending, will prove a Wall of [illegible] againſt the Enemy of the Name of Chriſt. He [illegible]ſes after this Manner: 'The Elector Charles Al[illegible]rt has a twofold Right to the Crown of Hungary; [illegible]e Validity of his Pretenſions, and the Gratitude which [illegible]e to him from the Subjects of the Kingdom. [illegible]ey know upon how many Occaſions Hungary has [illegible]t the ſalutary Effects of the Aſſiſtance of the Bava[illegible]n Lion. They know alſo that the Elector Charles-[illegible]manuel expos'd his Perſon for the Safety of the King[illegible]m. They know, in ſhort, what Aſſiſtance the Ele[illegible]r Charles-Albert ſent them during the laſt War, and [illegible]ey cannot be ignorant that the Electors of the Em[illegible]re deſign the Imperial Diadem for this Prince. Con[illegible]equently they muſt be ſenſible how much it would be [illegible] their Intereſt to have him at the ſame time for their [illegible]King, and thereby to ſecure to themſelves the Aſſiſtance [illegible]of the Empire upon any Emergency.' The Grandees [illegible]Hungary perceiving a form'd Deſign in this Piece to [illegible] their Sovereign of all ſhe has in the World, are the [illegible]re determin'd in their Reſolution to defend her to the [illegible] Drop of their Blood.

Fontainebleau, Oct. 3. The Courier Banieres arriving [illegible]m Paris with Diſpatches of the laſt Importance, the [illegible]uc de Montemar came hither by Order from the King [illegible] the 30th ult. and went directly to ſee the Secretaries [illegible] State and the Finances, with whom he has ſince had [illegible]eral Conferences; and this Morning he had a private [illegible]dience of the King and Queen, ſince which we are aſ[illegible]ſ'd the Italian Expedition will ſtill take place this Year. [illegible]he Dutch and Saxon Ambaſſadors have not been at [illegible]Court for almoſt a Month paſt. 'Twas ſaid at firſt, that [illegible]ey kept away becauſe of Diſtempers that reign'd there, [illegible]ut 'tis certain that was only a Pretence to colour the [illegible]e Motive of their Abſence.

Naples, Oct. 3. The Turkiſh Ambaſſador continues to [illegible]ake all the Diverſions which the Court can poſſibly pro[illegible]ure a Miniſter from the Ottoman Porte; ſince my laſt, [illegible]he has been to ſee Puozzoli, Capo di Monte, the Mole, and [illegible]Arſenal of this City. If one may judge by outward Ap[illegible]earance, he is a very religious Man: He has always [illegible]Beads, not only when he is at home but abroad, as was [illegible]obſerv'd when he went to ſee the Places juſt now men[illegible]tion'd, and he is continually muttering Prayers with an [illegible]Attention which ſhews that his Heart accompanies his [illegible]Lips. He was obſerv'd ſeveral times to go to the Moun[illegible]tain Pauſilippus, of which he went to the very Top, and [illegible]made long Prayers there upon his Knees, with his Eyes [illegible]turn'd towards Mecca, where 'tis ſaid he has been already [illegible]three times in Pilgrimage.

Petersbourg, Oct. 3. The Seaſon is ſo far advanc'd, that [illegible]'tis believ'd General Laſcy will hardly go back to the Ar[illegible]my, the Command of which he has left to General Keith. [illegible]The Swediſh Army continues at Friedericksham, under [illegible]Command of the General Lewenhaupt. Wilmanſtrand [illegible]has been quite demoliſh'd, becauſe it could not be forti[illegible]fy'd on that Side toward Sweden. About 1300 Swedes [illegible]have been brought Priſoners hither; the Soldiers have [illegible]been ſent to the fortify'd Places, and the Officers are [illegible]lodg'd here with the Miniſters and Nobility of the Court, and enjoy all the Liberty that can be granted to Priſoners of War.

Ratisbon, Oct. 19. The Saxon Ambaſſador has preſented a Memorial to the Ambaſſadors of Mentz, to acquaint them that the King his Maſter accedes to the Declaration, Proteſtation and Reſervation of the Electors of Cologne, Bavaria, Brandenbourg, and the Palatinate, with regard to the Suſpenſion of the Electoral Suffrage for Bohemia.

Vienna, Oct. 14. The Count d'Engel, who went to Lintz to make his Submiſſion and Homage to the Elector of Bavaria, but came too late ſo that his Eſtate was forfeited, return'd to the States of Hungary, thinking to take his Place there as uſual, but had the Mortification to be excluded from it by the other Lords, who refus'd to admit him into their Company.

Genoa, Oct. 7. They begin again to talk of an Alliance between the Courts of Turin and Madrid, and they ſay that the Report of a certain Coolneſs betwixt the two Courts was only given our, that the ſaid Alliance might be negociated with the more Succeſs, and with the leſs Umbrage on the Part of ſome other Courts.

HOME PORTS.

Newcaſtle, Oct. 17. Since our laſt arriv'd the Trial, Procter, the John, Marſhall, the Star, Silvertop, the Proſperous Increaſe, Candler, and the Jacob and James, Lee, all from Norway with Raff; and the Lark, Smart, from Hambourg with Wine. Arriv'd alſo eight Ships from London and the Coaſt, with Corn and other Goods; and thirty-two light Ships.

Liverpool, Oct. 18. 'We have this Day Letters in 'Town giving Account of the Hannah, of this Town, 'being taken coming out of the Capes of Virginia, in 'Sight of his Majeſty's Ship the Hector, who by Ac'counts runs a great Risk of ſharing the ſame Fate in 'the Situation ſhe lies, but hope ſhe may eſcape.

Falmouth, Oct. 17. Since my laſt arriv'd the Young Stephen, Rayners, from Surinam for Amſterdam; the Piſmire, Barbe, from Petersburgh for Briſtol; the St. Catherine, Robe, from Havre for Orders; the Pretty Betſey, Hawkins, from London; and the Sarah, Grant, from Oporto.

Plymouth, Oct. 18. Since my laſt arriv'd the Vernon, Humphreys, from Virginia, 'who brings Advice, that 'the Plymouth of Plymouth was taken by a Spaniſh Pri'vateer, and fortunately retaken by an Engliſh Privateer 'near that Coaſt.' Came in his Majeſty's Ship the Liverpool from Dublin, and the Diligence, Cole, from Liverpool for London.

Weymouth, Oct 19. Wind W.S.W. On the 17th arriv'd here the Elizabeth, Brett, of this Place from Petersburgh and the Ellinor, Jipſon, of and from Dram for this Place.

Poole, Oct. 19. A freſh Gale at S.W. Sailed the Williams, Thompſon. Came in the Deſire, Wills, and the Johanna, Fuller, both from Newcaſtle.

Cowes, Oct. 19. Wind S.W. This Morning came in the Neptune, Roſs, from Roterdam for Lisbon, and the Courier, Delacour, of and from Bologne for Bourdeaux. Sailed the Emanuel, Dumetius, of and for Chriſtianſand from Southampton.

Deal, Oct. 20. Wind S.W. Remain in the Downs his Majeſty's Ship the Saphire; the James Galley, Young, for Guiney. Arriv'd and ſail'd for the River, the Royal Eſcape and four Tenders, with the Britannia, Procter, from Oporto.

Graveſend, Oct. 20. Paſs'd by the King George, Allen, from St. Kitts.

Arrived

At Briſtol, the Nancy, ——, from Virginia.

LONDON, October 22.

Copy of a Letter from Thomas Friend, *Mate of the Snow Enterprize, Capt.* Lyonell Wood, *Commander, to his Owner in* London.

SIR, Vigo, Sept. 16, 1741.

'This may acquaint you of the unfortunate Loſs of 'your Ship Enterprize off of the Borlings, by a Schooner 'of Sixty Hands, ſixteen Swivel, and ſix Carriage Guns, 'about 25 Leagues to the W.S.W. off the above Place, 'a Tueſday the 8th of this Date. We fought her from 'Dinner-time till Night before ſhe boarded us, which 'was near five Hours, whereof we kill'd her ten Men, 'wounded five, and drowned three; whereof the Cap'tain was one of the wounded in his Thigh. He call'd 'to us a great many times to ſtrike, but told him we 'would not, neither would we; nor did we, till he 'boarded us, and ſo ſtruck our Colours himſelf. In caſe 'we had had but ſix or eight Hands more, he ſhould not 'have boarded us. We carried away his Bowſprit, but 'he being ſo cloſe to us to ſee ſo few Hands and ſmall 'Boys, made him ſo bold In caſe you had but a been 'to ſee us, you would a been ſurpriſed to think, tho' ſo 'many Fires as we ſtood and never a Man hurted till 'Boarding us, when we had four; one his Left Arm 'almoſt cut off, another in his Left Shoulder-bone, an'other in his Head, and the other in his Right Arm. 'We fought him a Broadſide about two or three Hours; 'we gall'd him ſo that he was forc'd to get into our 'Wake, and we fought him with Small Arms within 'three Ships Lengths the reſt of the Time, and could 'not keep him out do what we could. We diſcharged 'a hundred Guns, and certain upwards of a hundred 'Small Arms, beſides Piſtols. The Captain behaved ſo 'well, that I defy the beſt Man in the whole Navy to 'ſtand the like Fire better: I believe he diſcharged a 'Third of the Small Arms himſelf; but however all in 'vain. At preſent can't relate the Particulars, being, as 'you muſt think, in a Confuſion of Thought. All Hands 'are carry'd to Priſon in the Caſtle, only myſelf ſet at 'Liberty. I am now on board a Portugueſe Brigantine 'for Lisbon; which God knows which Way I ſhall go, 'having but one old Shirt, and one ditto Breeches, &c. 'So ſoon as your Men are well, do ſuppoſe they will be 'travell'd away for the Groyne, as all the reſt have been 'before them. The Captain ſent to me to be remem'ber'd to you, as he can't write, nor don't know when 'he can.

P. S. 'The Captain of the Privateer is a Frenchman, 'and half the Company; ſome Portugueſe, the reſt Spa'niards from Cadiz. The People ſay themſelves we 'fought them bravely; and had we had but ſix or eight 'Hands more, they could not have taken us for their 'Lives,

Extract of another Letter from the ſaid Thomas Friend *to his Owner in London, dated Lisbon, Sept.* 21, 1741.

SIR,

'I wrote you from Vigo, by way of Oporto, of the 'unfortunate News of the Loſs of your Ship Enterprize, 'about 25 Leagues W.S.W. from the Borlings, by a 'Schooner belonging to Cadiz, with 60 Hands, where'of 30 was Soldiers, and 22 Guns; the Captain and all our 'Hands left at Vigo Caſtle, which believe will quickly 'be carry'd away to the Groyn, which am afraid will 'be a long Time before he gets clear.

'As for the Fleet as we came out with from Spit'head is now arrived Yeſterday, whereof is now all 'ſafe, and we might have been the ſame, only the Dart'mouth was obliged to put in at Plymouth, which off 'the Start he ſprung a Leak, and made Signal for all 'Maſters to come on board; which was for him to go 'into Plymouth, and the Fleet too. Two ſmall Eaſt-'Indiamen would not, but run, and we along with 'them, which kept Company with them very well, 'and very kind they was; but three Days after we left 'them we met with this Ill-luck. At preſent it's very 'poor with me, you may judge to be ſure, with only 'one Shirt, and that is on my Back. So I conclude, and 'cordially ſalute you, and wiſh you all the Good-luck 'and proſperous Proceedings with your other Veſſels, 'So I remain your obedient humble Servant to com'mand, THOMAS FRIEND.

'It is to be hop'd and wiſhed for, that the Cartell for 'Exchange of Priſoners may ſoon be ſettled, that ſuch 'brave Commanders and Men may be releaſed, to do 'their Country further Service, and be taken notice of 'as they deſerve.'

On Thurſday the 15th inſtant came on at Hicks's-Hall in the County of Middleſex, a Trial upon an Indictment againſt one John Slater, a noted Smuggler, for aſſaulting Iſaac Hill an Officer of the Cuſtoms, in the due Execution of his Office, upon a Clauſe in an Act paſſed in the 13th and 14th Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; whereby it is enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forcibly hinder, affront, abuſe, beat or wound any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the Execution of his or their Office, or ſuch as ſhall act in his or their Aid or Aſſiſtance, the Juſtices of the Peace of the Quarter-Seſſions have thereby Power to commit ſuch Perſon or Perſons to Priſon, there to remain till the next Quarter-Seſſions, and to puniſh the Offender by Fine, not exceeding One Hundred Pounds, and to remain in Priſon till he be diſcharged by Order of the Exchequer both of the Fine and Impriſonment, or diſcover the Perſon who ſet him on work, to the end he may be legally proceeded againſt. The Fact was ſo clearly proved, and the Inhumanity wherewith the ſaid Hill was treated, appeared ſo very plain, that a Fine of Fifty Pounds was inflicted upon him for the aforeſaid Offence; from the Payment of which, or from his Impriſonment,

priſonment, he cannot be diſcharged but by Order of the Court of Exchequer.

The Ignora, Oliver, from Dantzick for Riga, is carried into Stockholm by the Swedes.

Yeſterday at Noon there was a ſplendid Appearance at St. James's of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, to pay their Compliments to his Majeſty on his ſafe Arrival.

The ſame Day there was held a Grand Council, when the Lords Juſtices of the Regency attended, and reſign'd their Commiſſion to his Majeſty, and the ſame was then cancell'd.

We hear that the Parliament will ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs on Tueſday the 1ſt of December next.

On Monday next Thirty Days Subſiſtance will be iſſued out at the Pay-office Whitehall to his Majeſty's Forces, from the 25th inſtant to the 23d of November next inclusive.

Yeſterday Mr. Fotherby Baker was choſen Clerk of the Haberdaſhers Company, in the room of Mr. Rutherford deceaſed.

Mr. Wilſon, of the oldeſt Lottery-office, Charing-croſs, having ſecur'd by his Subſcription a large Quantity of Tickets in the preſent Lottery, is thereby enabled to ſupply the Town with them on the moſt reaſonable Terms, either in Parcels or ſingle ones. His Method of dividing Tickets into Shares, ſo advantageous to ſmall Adventurers, having been attended in all Lotteries paſt with ſurpriſing Succeſs to the Purchaſers, occaſions every Day more than other a univerſal Demand for them. As this Lottery conſiſts of 10000 Tickets leſs than any former one ſince the Year 1713, beſides ſeventeen capital Prizes more than were in the laſt, all of them from 5000 l. to 500 l. each, it is more than probable Tickets will be much dearer before the Drawing, which the Act of Parliament directs ſhall begin ſooner this Year than the laſt.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	09	42	Evening 10 11

Bank Stock, 140. India, 158 1-half. South Sea, 104 1-4th. Old Annuity, 113. New ditto, 111 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan, 72. Five per Cent. ditto, 56 to 1-half. Royal Aſſurance, 89 3-4ths. London Aſſurance, 11 1-4th. African, 10. India Bonds, 41. 8 s. to 9 s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies, 1 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper, 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 101 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto, 95 1-4th to 1-half. Million Bank, 114 1-half. Equivalent, 112.

Admiralty-Office, October 21, 1741.

THE *Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having ordered the Company belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the Burford to be remov'd into his Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, fitting out at Woolwich, and to be paid the Wages due to them for their Service in the Burford, and alſo two Months Wages Advance, before the Flamborough goes to Sea; it is their Lordſhip's Direction, that the ſaid Men do, without fail, repair on board the ſaid Ship Flamborough by the ſecond Day of next Month, (when the Leave which has been given to them will expire) on pain not only of loſing the above mentioned Payments, but alſo of being apprehended and tried as Deſerters, at a Court Martial.*

Tho. Corbett.

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Bank, June 1, 1741.

WHereas JOHN WAITE, *late one of the Caſhiers of the* Bank of England, *about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well ſet, round viſag'd, ſmall grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-laſhes, and of a moſt remarkable freſh Complection, abſented himſelf on Wedneſday the 13th of May laſt from his Duty at the Bank, and is ſuppoſed to have ſecreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, Eaſt-India Bonds, amounting to a conſiderable Value;*

And whereas Warrants are iſſued for Apprehending and Taking the ſaid John Waite, *This is to give Notice, That whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid* John Waite, *to be dealt with according to Law, ſhall receive of the ſaid Governor and Company the Sum of* Three hundred Pounds, *over and above the* Two hundred Pounds *offered in former Advertiſements*, in the Whole FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.

David Le Gros, *Secretary*.

WHereas THOMAS ROGERS, going by that Name, went away from Folkſtone in Kent, Sunday October 4, 1741. with a Black Mare, Saddle and Bridle very good, the Mare coming Seven, Fourteen Hands and ½ Half high, with a Mane and Foretop, both her Hind Hoofs Yellow, with ſome Black Streaks croſs each, with ſome White Hairs juſt above the Hind Hoofs, and a long Fliage Tail when rode away; the ſaid Mare belonging to William Kennett, Cooper, in Folkſtone aforeſaid: If any Perſon or Perſons bringing the ſaid Mare to Mr. Andrew Lefter, at the Shovel and Three Bruſhes in Thames-ſtreet, the Corner of Bread-ſtreet Hill, London; or to the Owner as above; or to the Printing-Office, or give Notice ſo as ſhe may be had again, or he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have One Guinea Reward for each, and all other Reaſonable Charges allow'd them.

N B. The ſaid Tho. Rogers was a Servant to Mr. Charles Hill at the White Hart in Folkſtone Two Years: He ſaid he was born in Scotland, cleeps on the Tongue, about Forty Years of Age, Middling Stature, thin fac'd, hollow ey'd, and and wears a Brown Bob Wig, pretty well cloathed, and of a Sandy Complection. If offer'd to Sale, pray ſtop the Mare, and give Notice as above.

To be Sold by Auction,

On Tueſday, Wedneſday *and* Thurſday, *being the 27th, 28th, and 29th of* October,

ALL the genuine Furniture that was Sir BROWNLOW SHERARD's, Knight and Baronet, at his late Houſe in *Bruton-ſtreet* facing the Middle of *New Bond-ſtreet*; conſiſting of all Sorts of extraordinary Furniture, and a fine Wardrobe, conſiſting of Gold and Silver laced Cloaths, and Silk and Damask ditto, and of fine Men and Womens Horſe Furniture embroidered with Gold; a new Tent never us'd, two Braſs Mortars and Cannons, old China, ſome Books, a new Landau and Chariot and two Horſes, &c.

The Goods to be view'd on Thurſday the 22d, and the following Days, (Sunday excepted) until the Time of Sale, which will begin on Tueſday the 27th, at half an Hour after Eleven.

Catalogues will be deliver'd at the Place of Sale, and at CHARLES KEMP's, Broker and Auctioneer, in Weſt-Smithfield, London.

Next Week will be publiſhed,

(*With a Curious Frontiſpiece of all the* Kings *and* Queens *of* England, *Engrav'd by Mr.* VERTUE.)

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Medio tutiſſimus ibis. Ovid.

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[Price Six-pence]

Souls flying to Jeſus Chriſt *pleaſant and admirable to behold.*

A Sermon preach'd to a very crowded Audience, at the Opening an Evening-Lecture, in Brattle-ſtreet, Boſton, Tueſday, October 21, 1740.

By Dr. COLMAN.

Printed at the Deſire of Many.

Who are theſe that fly as a Cloud, and as the Doves to their Windows? Iſaiah lx 8.

——*Multo plus habet Vehementiæ, quam ſi ſimpliciter dixiſſes advolare infinitam Multitudinem.* Calv.

To which is prefix'd,

A Preface giving a brief Account of the great and remarkable Succeſs that has lately attended the Labours of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, the Rev. Mr. Gilbert Tenant, and others in thoſe Parts.

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NUMBER 51, *for the Years* 1737, 1738, *which compl*

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